



# Community Health Status Indicators



## CHSI 2009

*Our Mission: Provide Information for Improving Community Health*

### Relative Health Importance: Wise County, TX

 Indicates a status favorable to peer county median value

 Indicates that a closer look and perhaps reduction to the percent or rate may be needed. Blank indicates no comparison.

Your Health Status Compared to Peers		
	UNFAVORABLE	FAVORABLE
UNFAVORABLE	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Premature Births (&lt;37 weeks)</li><li>• Births to Women under 18</li><li>• Infant Mortality</li><li>• White non Hispanic Infant Mortality</li><li>• Post-neonatal Infant Mortality</li><li>• Coronary Heart Disease</li><li>• Lung Cancer</li><li>• Motor Vehicle Injuries</li><li>• Stroke</li><li>• Suicide</li></ul>	
		

Your County's Health Compared to US Rates	FAVORABLE	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Births to Women age 40-54</li> <li>• Hispanic Infant Mortality</li> <li>• Unintentional Injury</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low Birth Wt. (&lt;2500 g)</li> <li>• Very Low Birth Wt. (&lt;1500 g)</li> <li>• Births to Unmarried Women</li> <li>• Neonatal Infant Mortality</li> <li>• Breast Cancer (Female)</li> <li>• Colon Cancer</li> </ul>

The Relative Health Importance table creates four categories of relative concern by simply comparing a county to its peers and to the U.S.

A county's indicators in the Unfavorable/Unfavorable Quadrant (🔍) are higher than the U.S. and its peers and may warrant more attention. Conversely, indicators in the Favorable/Favorable Quadrant (🍏) of the table compare favorably to both peers and the U.S. The other boxes represent intermediate levels of health where a county's rate is higher than either its peers or the U.S., but not both.

Source: **Measures of Birth and Death data tables**

Methodology: Studnicki, J. et al. (1997). *Community health report card: Comprehensive Assessment for Tracking Community Health (CATCH), Best Practices and Benchmarking in Healthcare*, Vol 2(5), 196-207.